The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IMPROVISITORE STANZAS.

THE KNELL OF THE YEAR.

Horse thro' the leafless tree
Howls the wind lifully,
Telling thus mournfully,
The knell of the year.
The tree on the mountain,
The shrub by the fountain,
All dying and sear,
Of their beauty are shorn, now
And on the blast borne, now
The spoil of the garden and forest appear.

Look back when the summer
In triumph had come, e'er
Winter's rude power
Had swept o'er creation
In fell desolation:
When each leaf and each flower
Which blushed in the sun beam,
Or in the pale moon beam,
Was trembling all dewy as wet by the shower.

But each beauty is fled, now
They hang the pale head low,
All dying and dead now,
The flowerets appear—
And thus, o'er my head, too
The summer has sped too
My winter is here—
Each joy that I once knew
On the wing of the wind flew,
My head, and my heart too
Now beat the last knell, the last knell of my year.

RAYMOND.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE MORNING STAR.

Plac'd in yon firmament so bright,
A beauteous star surpasses
In glory, every satellite
That round about it blazes.

What beams it for? perhaps to shed
A glimm'ring o'er the sickly,
To show the weary sleepless head,
That morn approaches quickly.

Or when a traveller in the night
Would rove about at random,
The star directs his feeble sight,
And home doth safely land him.

Perhaps where'er affection's name,
Declining scarcely simmers,
To kindle up another flame,
This sacred spangle glimmers.

Or when depriv'd of every hope,
With care the breast is riven,
The star supports the spirits up
And points the path to heaven.

B.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Editors—The following Address, written by a young gentleman of considerable literary acquirements, and spoken by Mr. MOORE, late of Philadelphia, at the opening of the Augusta (Geo.) theatre, I should wish to see re-published in your columns, from the circumstance of their confessed efficacy in cherishing and disseminating the exertions of native genius. Yours, &c. D.

When from her throne in plenitude of light,
The Queen of Drama bent her downward flight,
The plains of Greece, 'till then a barren wild,
With genous' beams and glory's radiance smiled.
The human soul, by elegance ennobled,
Soon caught the flames and swell'd within the breast;
Thespis arose, and from his rustic car
Portray'd the hero, young in deeds of war,
Praying the Gods that ruled the fate of Greece
To scatter war—and banish idle peace:
Blushing in youth he hears the vet'ran tell
Of mighty men, who, crown'd with laurels fell—
Of barbed chariots—steeds with costly gear,
Of buckler—helmet—banner—lance and spear;
O'ercome by ardour, up the stripling starts,
And in wild fancy thro' the legion darts,
He fights, and conquers, and in all, forsooth,
Deems the man, despite of wayward youth!

Since Thespis first diffused dramatic light,
Age upon age beholds the flame more bright;
On Bream's shores the Muse's kindling fire
Burst forth in splendour when the high-tun'd lyre
Of Avon's bard its notes of rapture gave,
To raise old greatness from the mould'ring grave.
The harden'd tyrant of dark days of yore,
Stalks from the tomb to act his part once more,
And he who once could quaff of human blood
Now comes again for sake of doing good,
To teach the world, ambition's fabric must,
One day or other, crumble into dust.

Columbia's shore, where histrionic art
E'en in its prime claims the freeborn heart,
For ages frown'd a savage wilderness—
A land of death and wretches pityless;
'Till popish zeal his red cross flag unfurl'd,
And freedom smiling show'd a future world.
The muse beheld the infant nation raise,
As Greece did in wild, uncultured days;
"Where Freedom's glow and Honor's brightness reign,"
The genius cried, "*there* raise the Drama's fane;
For who can boast a subject for the stage
More bright than that on Freedom's golden page?
My favor'd land be—to thee is freely given
That soul which first inspired the Gods of heaven!
Act o'er thy deeds—portray fair Freedom's strife,
And to thy heroes give immortal life;
Teach man by actions Honor's majesty,
And live forever glorious and free!

Here stand I then to plead the Drama's cause,
And, of its votaries, ask but their applause;
This humble dome, we hope may soon become,
The seat of beauty and the Muses' home.
And then, if merit tends the scenic boards,
You can't refuse the smile its rank affords?
Methinks my speech has gain'd the cause—for lo!
Bright beams, prophetic, from each pupil flow,
And blushes on each cheek of beauty glow!
Shall we expect the only meed we sue,
A leaf from Glory, and a smile from you?

EUSTACE.

Augusta, Dec. 24, 1822.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"What advantage can it be to believe what we cannot understand? If we suffer ourselves to subscribe to one unintelligible mystery, we shall probably to another, and so on until we become completely hoodwinked and be subject to be led about entirely at the will of man."

Elias Hicks' Sermon at Chester.

What unintelligible jargon is this? Why truly according to this, one half of us would be found to believe we know not what—and— But stop friend Bigot, thou seemest to be in a heat—let us reason upon this subject coolly and deliberately: Religion we know is a subject of the deepest importance, and therefore merits the most deliberate and impartial, as well as severe scrutiny, in order that we may be governed by nothing in the practice of it but the evidence of truth, and the rational convictions of our own minds and consciences. Without such a test, mankind are often led to hypocrisy, and they are liable to the impositions of crafty and designing persons, whose object is to make an advantage of their ignorance and credulity. One of the great causes of the obstruction of the growth of vital religion, is the surrender which the people have been taught to make of their consciences, to the direction of their spiritual teachers. In proportion as the human mind has neglected, or refused to think for itself, and to exercise its energies, superstition and tyranny have prevailed in the world. It was this that paved the way for the introduction of those gross and abominable corruptions in religion, which disgraced christianity in the dark ages of papal tyranny. It was through this medium, that the odious union between church and state was effected, which has ever been more or less subservient to oppression and cruelty. "A man," says one of the greatest moral writers of the last century, "ought to govern himself by the dictates of his own conscience without regard to the opinions of others. This is one of the first maxims of moral prudence, justified not only by the voice of wisdom, but by the suffrages of experience, which will soon tell him that if he makes the praise or blame of others the rule of his conduct, he will be distracted by a boundless variety of irreconcilable judgments—be held in suspence by contradictory impulses, and consult forever without any determination." The divine author of the christian religion, when he published the great plan of salvation did not require his rational creatures to believe any incomprehensible mysteries, nor to give their assent to any proposition, which they could not wholly or in part understand, because this would have been requiring of them an impossibility, no man being able to stretch his faith beyond the limits of his understanding—The concurrence of the heart and the conscience, were the great pre-requisites to the reception of the faith in all true believers. To this end we find Christ always appealing to the rational faculties of men, whenever he addressed them upon the great subject of redemption—"he spake to them in parables, and without a parable spake he not unto them." He thus unfolded to their understandings the reason and fitness of his spiritual dispensation and worship. The reasoning powers of the human mind, were to be made subservient to the spirit of inspiration, and by their co-operation, were to produce the exercise of those pure and rational affections and that imitation of God, by purity of heart and the practice of every virtue, by which the power, substance and efficacy of vital religion were to be made manifest. BEREAN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Gloom and silence, produce composure of mind, and patience is a catholican remedy, that softens the rigor of all diseases; and if it does not cure them, it abates much of their acrimony, and probably shortens their duration. Privation of external pleasure obliges us to seek entertainment within ourselves, and if we are condemned to retirement, and are debarred from the diversions which are commonly used to aid the flight of time, we have still means left us, to prevent the tedium vitæ of life. By meditation and reflection we may cultivate a more intimate acquaintance with ourselves; we may trace the records of memory, and find perhaps many a fleeting image of past pleasure, that has left no sting of sorrow behind it; or if unhappily

"Remembrance wakes with all her busy train,
"Swells at the breast and turns the past to pain,"

then we may take the wings of fancy, and soar into the regions of futurity, where imagination paints many a scene of bliss, and the eye of hope sparkles at the view of future happiness and tranquillity. Although the reading of many books as Solomon says, is a "weariness to the flesh," yet they may assist to "beguile many a lingering moment from the care-worn brow"—they will be like faithful and constant friends, and though they may not all speak the language of truth and soberness, they will be found to be clear from hypocrisy and deception, and never whisper the honied accents of flattery and adulation; unlike those whose insidious smiles and professions of friendly regard, sometimes win our confidence only to betray us. It is related of the celebrated Doctor Boerhaave, that he was once confined by an illness for six months to his bed; his pains were so intense that he dare not attempt the least motion, as every exertion increased his torments, and when he laid for days and nights together without sleep, he diverted his thoughts by meditation and reflection, which relieved and mitigated in a great degree his severe sufferings. There is now in this city, a young man who has suffered a rigid confinement of more than eighteen months to his bed, during which, he has doubtless suffered many a pang and many a torturing agony —"shut out from the common air, and the common use of his own limbs," at an age usually termed the prime of life, and under the pressure of such severe corporeal and mental conflicts he has found means to soften down the rigour of human fate, and even to "gild the winged moments as they fly." Fortitude and calm composure of mind, have beamed forth smiles, that even shed a kind of lustre around a gloomy and calamitous situation, in which all the purposes of life have been apparently defeated and brought to an end. R.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IDLE HOURS—No. 7.

Prone to the dust oppression shall be hurl'd,
Her name, her nature, withered from the world.

Campbell.

Whether we consider America as rising into national grandeur from the glory of her achievements or the splendour of her emancipation, involves a question of the least importance to the actual existence of the fact. If we look upon her as she stands at present, with no companion in her form of government, we wonder at the temerity of that policy which could point to such an untrodden path. And if we regard her in the felicity of her existing system of republicanism, we admire the genius that planned, we bless the perseverance that executed, and adore the firmness of those stupendous intellects, who, amid the confusion of a universal revolution, fixed her a Republic, on a basis too immutable, too unchangeable to be shaken by the convulsions that have crumbled thrones and empires. So glorious an example should be the signal for the imitation of the world. So splendid an accomplishment should be the landmark for the universe. It should rouse the dormant feelings of the inhabitants to our North, and it should stimulate our brethren to the South, to wrestle for a moment with the horrors of illegitimate persecution, till the period should arrive, when, casting behind them their fetters, they rise a glorious Republic, on the ruins of a loathsome monarchy.

In contemplating the characters which the American revolution brought into the field of action, it requires no prejudice to exalt their virtues and extol their works. Neither is it necessary for the existence of any unnatural feeling to palliate those minor failings, of which as soldiers or as statesmen they were guilty. Any private anecdote, any little circumstance relating to these great men should be handed down from one generation to another as the legacy of worth and bravery to their anxious and admiring children. But let those things which expose the weaknesses of our fathers, (for who, with all his generous prejudices will deny that *some* belonged to them) be buried in the inpatient slumbers of oblivion. Who is there that would sully such a noble theme by the relation of one individual tale derogatory to the dazzling splendour of their well earned fame? Hallowed be the memories of such noble characters! Sacred be the turf that rests upon them! and while there lives one genuine American, let him look upon their tombs as the mementos of all that was great and good!

Whether we are to consider under the general head of *classic ground*, every spot which may have been the scene of action, is a question which the reader must settle for himself, for as he decides, so he must consider the ground a few rods below the Swedes Church. At that spot there was, during the American revolution, an insignificant redoubt of some half a dozen guns, but with a garrison sufficiently courageous to point them against two British frigates on their way up to the city. The resistance however, which this formidable battery opposed to the passage of the English, was not of so terrible a nature as to oblige them to return, but after having exchanged a few shots, more by way of compliment than retaliation, they proceeded on to the city.

Within the burial ground of the Swedes Church, repose the ashes of the celebrated American Ornithologist; not, as he requested when dying, buried in the bosom of the forest, overshadowed by willows and birds singing o'er his grave—but without a single leaf to shade, or a single bough on which his favourite songster might warble o'er him.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE PEDLAR.

DESCRIPTIONS.—The following passage is a brilliant example of a judicious choice of circumstances in a description; for such an art is as necessary as a happy blending of colours in a picture.

"I have seen the walls of Balclutha, but they are desolate: the flames have resounded in the halls, and the voice of the people is heard no more: the stream of Cutha was removed from its place by the fall of the walls: the thistle shoots there its lowly head: the moss whistled to the winds: *the fox looked out of the windows*, and the rank grass of the walls waved round his head: desolate is the dwelling of Morna: silence is in the house of her fathers."—FINGAL.

The beauty of this description must strike every one who possesses the least taste. Michael Bruce, in his exquisite poem of Loch Leven, has a passage in some respects similar to it:

"Perhaps, in some lone, dreary, desert tower,
That time had spar'd, *forth from the window looks,*
Half hid in grass, the solitary Fox;
While from above, the *Owl*, musician dire,
Screams hideous, harsh, and grating to the ear."

The idea with which this quotation concludes, seems to have been borrowed from the sublime Persian poet, Ferdovisi:

"The spider hath hung with tapestry the palace of the Cæsars: the owl keepeth sentinel in the watch-towers of Afrasiel!"

Authors and readers do each other ample justice: the first inveigh against the ignorance and injustice of the world; and the other the dullness and vanity of the author: so that if the first pay the other off with bad sense or false wit, the other requites them with false judgment.

THE AMIABLE WIFE.

"The maid I shall love, must be free from disguise,
Wear her heart on her lips, and her soul in her eyes;
A soul, by the precepts of virtue informed,
And a mind by the purest benevolence warm'd.
Her converse so varied as ever to please;
Unaffectedly cheerful, and polish'd with ease;
Her person attractive, her temper serene,
And her wit rather brilliant and playful, than keen."

The French having sent general *Vial*, as their envoy to Malta—to counteract him, or in other words, *to stop him up*, Mr. Canning proposed that England should send the Earl of *Cork*. This would be something like the retaliation of Frederick of Prussia; the French government having sent him an ambassador *without an arm*, he next day dispatched one to Versailles *with a wooden leg!*

INSCRIPTION TO VOLTAIRE.

Some years ago, a few *soi disant* philosophers proposed opening a subscription in Paris, for erecting a statue to the memory of Voltaire. The subscription was in great forwardness, and the statuary applied to, when an English gentleman who happened to be there defeated the whole scheme, by writing the following inscription:

Behold Voltaire! deserving of a stone,
Who in poetry was great,
In history little,
Still less in philosophy, and
In religion
Nothing at all.
His wit was acute,
His judgment precipitate,
His dishonesty extreme.
Loose women smiled upon him,
And the profane patronized him;
Though he spared neither God nor man,
A junto of Atheists,
Who call themselves philosophers,
Scraped some money together
And raised this statue to his memory.

BANKS OF THE BRANDYWINE.

A FRAGMENT.

* * * * 'Twas noon: the wearied minstrel had wandered from the Capital of Pennsylvania to the pleasant and truly hospitable village of West-Chester, situated near the verdant banks of the Brandywine; poverty and deep-rooted sorrow were the companions of his journey, and he paused on the summit of an eminence, to speculate on the reception he should meet, on entering the thickly settled part of the town. The world to him was not new; he had seen and studied it much, but had felt its frowns and biting censures much more. What better welcome had he now to expect, than he had heretofore experienced? But he pursued his course onward with hesitating steps, and downcast looks. 'Twas midsummer, and the birds carolled sweetly, the fields were green and luxuriant, and heaven and man seemed at peace with each other. The minstrel, in earlier, happier days, had perused the essays and songs of "*Old Robert, the scribe*," and "here abouts he dwelt." A stranger pointed to his abode, the minstrel entered the portal, and made himself known. Pity, pleasure, doubt, faith alternately marked his features, 'till the simple tale of *then* unmerited distress, solved every doubt, and bade him *act*. * * * * * * * *

The habitation of "*Poor Robert*" received him,—for the friend of his bosom, like himself, was the friend of mankind.—Months glided away, and the bard poured his song, and the ear of the villager listed his lay. Disease laid his hand upon him, and the grave was nigh; the bow was bent, and the arrow impatiently waited the signal of flight: it sped—but Friendship received it on her shield, and it fell shattered to the earth!—Again the glow of returning health gladdened his features, and his heart throbbed with gratitude and joy: yet the minstrel departed!—But neither "*Old Robert*," nor the friendly inhabitants of West-Chester, are forgotten.—His heart is not hardened, nor has the cloud of adversity thrown an impenetrable veil over every bright emanation of the soul.—There are actions whose courses human wisdom cannot fathom; but time tells no falsehoods. BOSTON BARD.

New-York, 1822.

ON THE DERIVATION OF CERTAIN POPULAR PHRASES.

Nothing can be more foreign to the original meaning of many words and proper names, than their present appellations, generally owing to the history of those things being forgotten, or an ignorance of the language in which they were expressed. Who, for example, when the crier of a court bawls out O yes! O yes! would dream that it was a proclamation commanding the talkers to become hearers; being the French word *Oyez, listen*, retained in our courts ever since the pleadings were held in law French; or would any person suppose that the headland on the French coast, near Calais called by our seamen *Blackness*, could be so titled from its French name of *Blanc-nez*, or the white head land?

Henry the Eighth having taken the town of Boulogne, in France, the gates of which he brought to Hardens, in Kent, where they are still remaining, the flatterers of that reign, highly magnified the action, which Porto Bello-like became a popular subject for signs, and the Port or Harbour of Boulogne called Boulogne Mouth, was accordingly set up at a noted inn in Holborn.—The name of the inn, long out-living the sign and fame of the conquest, some ignorant painter employed by a no less ignorant landlord, to paint a new one, represented it by a bull and large gaping human mouth, answering to the vulgar pronunciation of Bull and Mouth. The same piece of history gave being to the Bull and Gate, originally meant for Boulogne gate, and which was probably at first represented by an embattled gate, or entrance to a fortified town.

The opprobrious title of Bum Bailiff, so frequently bestowed on sheriffs' officers, is according to Judge Blackstone, only the corruption of Bound Bailiff; every sheriffs' officer being obliged to enter into bonds, and to find security for his good behaviour, previously to his appointment.

A Cordwainer seems to have no relation to the occupation it is meant to express, which is that of a shoemaker. But Cordoniez, originally spelt Corduaniez, is the French word for that trade, the best leather for shoes coming from Cordua in Spain. Spanish leather shoes were once famous in England.

There is still another expression much used by the vulgar, and wherein the sense and words are equally obscure: "An't please the pigs." Pigs is most assuredly a corruption of *Pyx*, the vessel in which the Host is kept in Roman Catholic countries. The expression, therefore, means no more than Deo Volente, or as it is translated into common English by coachmen and carters, *God willing*. So the phrase *Corporal Oath*, is supposed to be derived, not from the touching the New-Testament, or the bodily act of kissing it, but from the ancient use of touching the *Corporate*, or cloth which covered the consecrated Elements, called Corporal Cloth.

GYPSIES.—After all, says the author of Bracebridge Hall, there is something strangely pleasing in these tamperings with the future, even when we are convinced of the fallacy of the prediction.—It is singular how the mind will half deceive itself, and with what a degree of awe we will listen to those babblers about futurity. For my part I cannot feel angry with these poor vagabonds that seek to deceive us into bright hopes and expectations. I have always been something of a castle builder, and found my liveliest pleasures arising from the illusions which fancy has cast over common placed realities. I grow older and find more difficulty to deceive myself in this delightful manner, and would be thankful to any prophet, however false, that would conjure the clouds which hang over me into palaces, and all its dowdies into fairy land.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A Farewell to Elias Hicks.

This worthy and eminent Minister, after ending some weeks in the city, and nity thereof, is now about retiring to quiet comfort, and peaceful serenity his home.

ewell to thee, Priest of the Holy One,
Farewell to thee, bless'd of the Lord,
hou hast preach'd of the meek and lowly One,
And taught in the pow'r of his word.

here are those who have sought to belie thee,
And rob of its brightness thy fame,
he true faith of a Christian deny thee,
And take from thee even the name.

ut thousands have heard thee with gladness,
Christianity's principles plead:
hey have felt that to doubt thee were madness,
Have proved thee a Christian indeed.

The doctrines which Jesus has taught us,
Unsullied by reasoning art,
The gift of Redemption He bought us,
Is language that flows from thy heart.

We have listened in silent emotion
Whilst thou spake of precepts divine,
Till inspired by the strain of devotion,
Our spirits commingled with thine.

Thou hast pointed the pathway to glory,
The path our Redeemer hath trod,
And gathering the youth, and the hoary,
Led all to the footstool of God.

Thy example to Man as a Brother
Has shewn us the duties we owe:
Thou hast taught us to love one another,
And kindness for evil to shew.

Fare-thee-well! there are those that will greet thee
With welcome, where'er thou mayst go,
And He who met Moses will meet thee,
And Heavenly blessings bestow.

The true peace which the world never giveth,
And never hath taken away,
That gift of the Saviour who liveth,
Will still be thy comfort and stay. E.

European Intelligence.

The Packet ship James Monroe, Capt. Marshall, arrived at N. York from Liverpool, brought London dates to the 5th December. Their contents are more than usually important.

The London Courier of the 4th, states, "that WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND SPAIN WAS INEVITABLE." The Congress of Verona had determined to reinstate King Ferdinand in all his former despotic authority. The British government has decided to maintain the strictest neutrality.

It was reported that the Spanish minister at Paris, left that place on the 1st Dec. on his return to Spain.

On the arrival of Montmorency at Paris, from Verona, he was immediately created a Duke.

The Colombian Minister, M. Zea, is stated to have died at Cheltenham, England, about the 1st of December.

Extract of a letter to the proprietors of the London Courier, dated

"PARIS Dec 2.

"Despatches were sent off this afternoon to Spain. The question of a declaration of war will, in all probability, depend upon the answer to these despatches. The decision of the Congress was sent off to Madrid from Verona, and the despatches now spoken of, are supposed to contain a statement of the views of France, and a requisition to do certain acts, on the refusal to comply with which requisition, a war is threatened.

"The late accounts from Madrid by no means lead to the expectation, that the present government of Spain will be willing to make any concessions for the sake of preserving peace. The last advices from Madrid are only eight days old, and by them we find that 'the Cortes was adopting very active and vigorous measures to raise a large military force.' The conduct of France was freely spoken of, and loudly condemned in a recent debate, when it was again required, that France should give a clear and categorical answer to the question, as to her intention in bringing so large an army on the frontiers. It seems that this demand was answered by a statement on the part of the Spanish Ministry, that negotiations were pending upon the subject. It was declared in this discussion, according to a private letter, that but for the aid of France, in money, arms, and protection, the rebellion in the north-east would have been terminated long since.

"All the news from Toulouse, Bayonne, and Perpignan, relative to the success of the Constitutionists, is receiving daily confirmation; and having quelled this domestic enemy, for the present at least, it is not likely that the Spanish Government will be inclined, on this account, to be more submissive."

PORTUGAL.—Gibraltar papers received at Boston to the 20th Nov. contain advices from Lisbon to the 4th, on which day the Cortes held their last sitting. In the speech delivered by the King on that occasion, he chiefly dwelt on the invaluable advantages which the country had derived, from the labours of the Assembly. He also observed, that, to the spirit of justice with which were animated the Regenerators of Portugal, were due the friendly relations happily subsisting between her and foreign Powers, particularly the Constitutional and Representative Governments in both worlds: and added, that he had particular satisfaction in being able to state, that *late and most positive declarations, on the part of the British and French Governments, left no room to apprehend any attack upon the independence of Portugal.* H. M. next expressed a hope that the wise and conciliatory measures, adopted by the assembly with respect to Brazil, would restore tranquility to the dissident provinces—and, in conclusion, spoke of his anxious solicitude for the welfare of the country, and exhorted the Deputies to recommend to their countrymen, on their return to their homes, respect for the law, and love of order, and justice, as the best means of evincing the sincerity of their adherence to the Constitutional system.

THE LORD MAYOR'S BILL OF FARE.

The following is the bill of fare of the feast given the 9th Nov. by the Lord Mayor and the She[riffs] to the citizens, as arranged and provided by [Mr.] Bleadon, of the London Tavern. From its [list] strangers may form some distinct conception [of] what is meant by a City Feast, and by [the] The provision is provided on a scale [of] 1300 guests, for that is the [num]ber who signified their intention of [at]tending his lordship:—

"3,000 pounds of real turtle, [and] upwards of 200 tureens—[ven]ison, hares, pheasants, partridges, &c. and some of the finest and rarest species—84 fowls—60 peacocks—20 turkeys—34 sirloins of beef—24 stewed rumps of beef—48 hams—60 tongues—48 large pidgeon pies—36 large raised pies—48 fish of the finest species—28 ragouts—128 jellies, creams, &c. &c.—60 large fruit pies—36 large marrow puddings—30 salads—48 large dishes of curious cookery, each of which would take a chapter to describe—100 full grown pine apples—200 pounds of grapes of the finest description—250 ice creams, and pears, apples, olives, cakes, and dried fruit of the finest and rarest description.

Scraps from late French Papers.

Prince Esterhazy gave a great hunt in compliment to his friends, at which upwards of eight hundred peasants were employed for 15 days in enclosing and rousing the game. In the Grand Duchy of Hesse, the peasants being called out on a like occasion, refused to serve as "*chiens de chasse,*" or as pointers or hounds. The consequence was a law suit between them and the proprietor, to determine the capacity in which they were to perform service.

A journal states that at Weimar, in Switzerland, there exists a chamber of Death, in which the bodies of the dead are deposited for a few days after their decease, with a bell rope attached to one of their hands, with which they may give a signal of resuscitation.

The Dey of Algiers has resorted to a singular mode of conquering the love of celibacy, by ordaining that every bachelor of more than 20 years of age shall receive at least once a day in public a *sound flogging.* The expedient is said to be highly effectual, but it is apprehended that it may not on the whole promote the harmony of matrimony, as the husbands may be inclined to deal out to their ribs some of the suffering by which their common felicity was attained.

An American has obtained the privilege of establishing a steam boat on the Leman Lake, in Switzerland.

On the 14th November last, in Paris, a respectable woman *who had not gone out of her house for twenty three years,* was seized with a curiosity to see the inauguration of the statue of Louis XIV. in the *Champs Elysees.* She went thither accompanied by her husband and son-in-law, and about 9 o'clock in the evening, an explosion of powder took place, which killed her on the spot. Her fate was singular, viewed in connection with her long seclusion.

The obsequies of the great chymist *Berthollet,* were performed in the neighbourhood of Paris with much pomp. *Chaptal, Thenard, Guy, Lucas, and Jamard,* each pronounced a brief and affecting discourse at his grave, in celebration of his genius and benevolence.

A new edition of Sir Walter Scott's Novels and Poems, was about to be published in Paris by subscription, in thirty volumes.

Intelligence from Genoa had been received at Gibraltar, which states that a violent storm was experienced at that port, which damaged the Lazaretto and town to the amount of 6,000,000 of francs.

Shipwreck.—The Lasselles, Capt. Senhouse, from Maranham, was driven on the banks of Southport, in attempting to make the harbor of Liverpool during the prevalence of a violent gale, on the 18th November, and every person on board, consisting of 23 or 24, perished. It is supposed the vessel must have gone to pieces, as upwards of 400 bales of cotton had been washed ashore. Another vessel, the Brunswick from Smyrna, was lost the following morning on Barret's, and it is supposed all hands perished.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

Flour is at *one hundred and ten dollars* per barrel at Gunyaquil, according to intelligence received at Baltimore, by the way of Panama.

Six pirates were executed at Malaga, on the 16th November. Their bodies were quartered, *fried in oil,* and placed on gibbets near the harbour.

PORT AU PRINCE.

The official Gazette, published at Port au Prince, gives the particulars of the late destructive fire at that place, by which it appears, that the whole of the commercial and richest part of the town was destroyed. In consequence of this great calamity, an official order had been issued expressly forbidding, until further orders, under severe penalties, any augmentation in the rent of houses, the price of provisions, of wood for building, or of any article of necessity or daily consumption. The same Journal contains the proclamation of Boyer, permitting the importation, free of duty, of all lumber and other materials requisite for rebuilding the houses.

By the brig Rebecca and Sally, arrived at New-York, accounts have been received from Curracoa to the 20th ult. from which it will be seen that Com. Daniels had captured a Spanish corvette of 24 guns, with 25,000 dollars in specie on board.

Curracoa, Dec. 17.—A boat came ashore this day from the Colombian brig Vencidor, and brought an official letter from Com. Daniels, giving information that at 12 o'clock on the 16th, the ships Bolivar and Constitution fell in with and captured the Spanish corvette ship Maria Theresa, carrying 24 long nine pounders and 200 men. She had $25,000 in specie on board, which had been already transferred to the Bolivar. She was from Havana, for Maracaibo, with two merchant brigs in company, all loaded with provisions for General Morales. The action was fought in sight of this harbour, and only of a few minutes duration. On board of the Spanish corvette, there were two men killed and two wounded. The Colombian ships sustained no injury, either in vessels or men. A small Dutch vessel left this port to-day with some invalid soldiers from Coro to join the Vencidor.

The Brazils.—Accounts received at Baltimore from Rio Janeiro to the 29th Nov. state that the coronation of the "Constitutional Emperor of Brazil, Lord Don Pedro the First," had been postponed until the 1st of December, on which day it was expected the "august ceremony" would take place.

DOMESTIC.

It is reported that the Rev. Dr. Milnor, of New-York, will shortly visit England, as the Representative of the American Bible Society, to be present at the next annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society. It is also reported that the Rev. Dr. Adam Clarke, will visit this country in the spring on a similar mission.

On Monday last, Commodore Porter left New-York in the steam galley Sea Gull, to join the expedition fitting out at Norfolk against the pirates.

By the Navy List, it appears that one eighth of the officers have died or resigned during the past year.

The whole number of deaths in the city of Boston during the year 1822, were 1203, of whom 166 were by consumption, intemperance 25, suicide 3, old age 56, stillborn 115.

An Ecclesiastical Council has been instituted at Salem (Mass.) to investigate the charges lately alledged against the character of the *Rev. J. N. Maffit.* They admit he has been *imprudent,* but they have unanimously acquitted him of the charges. The proceedings of the council are to be published in a pamphlet.

Gas Lights.—The Gas Light Company in Baltimore have now brought their works to great perfection, after having struggled with many difficulties and considerable delay. The chief part of the stores on Baltimore-street are lit with it, and many of the public establishments in other situations. The great improvements made by the company in the purification of the gas have deprived it of the offensive smell which was a strong objection to many, and prevented its introduction into their houses.

The Richmond Dreamer.—The anecdote respecting the dream of Mr. Clark, of Richmond, who has lined his pocket with a $100,000 prize by the process, is confirmed by the Richmond papers. The Richmond Compiler says, "there is no doubt of this fact, for it is too well authenticated by respectable witnesses, so far as it relates to the purchase of a ticket on this inducement, to be disputed."

A Jury summoned by the Coroner of Richmond on the 8th inst. to view the body of Robert, a slave belonging to Abner Herd, found dead in the jail, brought in a verdict that "the boy came to his death from extreme suffering by cold, it appearing in proof, that he was without clothes of any kind on his body, and at night had no blanket, nor covering, other than wheat straw."

The yellow fever had not entirely subsided at New-Orleans on the 18th ult.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in New-York, on Tuesday morning, in the large brewery occupied by Wright & De Peyster, which was entirely destroyed, together with a small frame building adjoining the brewery, occupied by two families; several other houses were much injured. The brewery and its contents were insured—the estimated loss of property is $8000. The fire is believed to have originated from a defect in a flue of a chimney in the brewery.

Two men, named Davis and Lyford, were committed to Jail at Montreal, on the 31st ultimo, under the warrant of a Magistrate at Stanstead, charged with the crime of "stamping and making false dollars."

Narrow Escape.—As Mr. Hotchkiss, of Cazenovia, Madison county, N. Y. and two other gentlemen, were lately crossing the lake at that place in a sleigh drawn by two horses, the ice gave way, when the whole were plunged into the water. Both horses were drowned, but when the party were almost exhausted by cold and fatigue, a blanket fortunately floated within the reach of one of them, by seizing which he was enabled to save himself and his two companions from the jaws of death.

Novel Cause of Earthquakes.—A shock of an earthquake having recently been felt in Ohio, the editor of a paper published at Muskingum, very sagaciously attributes this to the *boring* into the bowels of mother earth by the silver mining company at that place.

Accident.—On the 8th inst. a lad about 13 years of age, employed in the Eagle Factory at Trenton, was accidentally caught by the band of the drum, and precipitated against the ceiling with such violence as instantly to deprive him of life.

On the 26th ult. a murder was committed in Tyrrel county, N. C. on the body of Miss Mary Wynne, a young lady who resided with her grandfather, an old man upwards of ninety-six years of age. She was found in an upper room in the early part of the day with her throat cut, weltering in her blood. She died soon after she was found, without being able to disclose who were the perpetrators of the brutal act. Suspicion, however, soon rested upon four negroes belonging to the grandfather, who were immediately taken up, and after undergoing an examination before two magistrates, were committed for trial at the superior court of that county.

The bill to repeal the religious test, or in other words, to put the Jews on the same footing with other citizens, has been rejected in the senate of Maryland, by a majority of three votes, an amendment having been made to it which [illegible] one or two of its former friends its enemies. A bill on the subject is yet pending in the house of delegates; and there is some hope, should it pass that body, of its also passing the senate.

A Pittsburg paper enumerates seven steam boats that are now prepared to leave that place for New-Orleans, as regular traders, as soon as the navigation of the river is open. The fact is also stated that goods from Philadelphia via Pittsburg, can be delivered at Wheeling, or any of the towns on the Ohio, at the same price at which they are supplied from Baltimore by the Cumberland Road.

The President of the United States has ratified the Convention made at St. Petersburg, relative to indemnifications for slaves carried off by the British during the war, by proclamation dated the 11th instant.

Infanticide.—The body of a new born infant, dead and nearly naked, was lately found on the beach at Petersburg, (Va.) supposed to have been murdered by its inhumane mother.

About three months since several persons and much cattle, were bitten by a mad dog in Elizabeth-town, N. J. Several of the cattle, including horses, cows and swine, have since died of hydrophobia. But the persons bitten, by using suitable precautionary measures and expedients, have hitherto escaped without experiencing any very serious inconveniences.

Fire.—Two different fires occurred at Harrisburg on the 10th inst. by which two or three frame tenements were destroyed, and two brick buildings much injured.

The mouth of Columbia River at which it is proposed to establish a military post and settlement, is 3000 miles from Washington.

Murder.—Charles H. De Rome and his wife have been committed to prison at Vincennes, (Indiana,) charged with the murder of a young man named George Hickman. It appeared in testimony that a dispute took place at the house of De Rome and a noise being made in the street, the deceased interfered, and was soon heard to say, "De Rome you have dirked me,"—The deceased then retired a few paces to his boarding house, followed by De Rome's wife who gave him several blows with a large broomstick; he fell and expired in a few minutes. When De Rome was arrested, he still had the scabbard of his dirk by him, and a dirk said to be his, was in about an hour afterwards, found upon the ground near the spot where the fatal act was perpetrated. An inquest brought in a verdict, that the deceased died of a wound given by the hand of said De Rome—and that his wife was accessary to the crime.

The legislature of Delaware met at Dover on Tuesday, the 7th inst. The Senate appointed Charles Thomas, speaker, and William Huffington, clerk. In the lower house, George Clark, Esq. was appointed speaker, and William P. Brobson, clerk; all of New Castle county.

New Jersey Canal.—General Swift and Col. Renwick, have reported to the Canal commissioners at Morristown, N. J. that the plan of uniting the Delaware and Hudson by the Musconetcong and Passaic rivers, may be accomplished without serious obstacles; that its completion would be attended with immense advantage to the iron works in New Jersey, and supply the city of N. York with coal from the mines on the Lehigh river in Pennsylvania, at a low price. It would also furnish the citizens of East Jersey with a more ready conveyance of their agricultural products to the New-York market.

New Year's Gift.—On the 5th inst. the wife of Dr. Daniel Stoddard, of Hartland, (Vt.) presented her husband with *three* fine children, one son and two daughters, weighing all together, 25 lbs. Mr. Stoddard is about sixty years of age, has had two wives, and been the father of twenty children, nineteen of which are still living, and six of which have been born within the last three years.

Extreme Cold.—At Bellows Falls, Vermont, on Tue day week, between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning, the mercury in Fahrenheit's thermometer stood at 20 degrees *below zero!*

A serious accident occurred in Baltimore, on Wednesday morning last to Mr. Henry Price, druggist, in Baltimore-street. While putting up some cases of fulminating powder, an explosion took place, which shattered his hand in so shocking a manner as to render amputation necessary. In his face and body he was likewise much injured.

Detroit, December 13.

Iron ore has been found in sufficient quantity in Monroe county, to induce a gentleman from New-York to commence working it. This ore is said to be very rich, and there is a prospect that enough of iron can be made from it to supply the present demand of the country.

Literary.

Percival's Poems.—The editor of the Charleston City Gazette, (where Dr. Percival has for a time resided,) speaking of the proposed edition of Percival's Poems, to be published in this city, if sufficient patronage is afforded, says—"If, like Gray, he will pass a severe criticism on his own works, and reject all which his cool judgment conceives as unworthy to be placed in company with his best efforts, he can with little difficulty, present to the public a volume not only honorable to his own name and talents, but which every American may confidently produce as bold and beautiful specimens of the poetry of his country. The volume will be published *for the benefit of the author.* Those who love to look at nature, whether presented as an object of sight, or gently drawn from the human heart—those who love exalted sentiments clothed in glowing words—in fine, those who love to reward genius, will purchase a volume of Percival's Poems."

MAJOR LONG'S EXPEDITION.

The second chapter of the second volume of Major Long's Expedition, contains an interesting account of an excursion of a detachment of the exploring party, to the summit of what is designated in several maps as the 'Highest Peak' in the Rocky Mountains. As the detachment moved up the narrow valley that extends westward to the base of the Peak, they arrived at the Boiling Spring, so called, of which they gave the annexed description. In the bottom of it, a great number of beads and other small articles of Indian ornaments were found, 'having unquestionably been left there as sacrifices or presents to the spring, which is regarded with a sort of veneration by the savages.'

The Boiling Spring is a large and beautiful fountain of water, cool and transparent, and highly aerated with carbonic acid. It rises on the brink of a small stream, which here descends from the mountains, at the point where the bed of this stream divides the ridge of sandstone, which rests against the base of the first granitic range.

The water of the spring deposites a copious concretion of carbonate of lime, which has accumulated on every side, until it has formed a large basin overhanging the stream. This basin is of a snowy whiteness, and large enough to contain three or four hundred gallons, and is constantly overflowing. The spring rises from the bottom of the bason with a rumbling noise, discharging about equal volumes of air and water, probably about fifty gallons per minute, the whole being kept in constant agitation. The water is beautifully transparent, and has the sparkling appearance, the grateful taste, and exhilirating effect of the most strongly aerated artificial mineral waters.

Distant a few rods from this, is another spring of the same kind, which discharges no water, its basin remaining constantly full, and air only escaping from it. We collected some of the air from both of these springs, in a box we had carried for the reception of plants, but could not perceive it to have the least smell, or the power of extinguishing flames, which was tested by plunging into it lighted splinters of dry cedar.

The temperature of the water of the larger spring at noon was 65°, the thermometer at the same time in the shade, stood at 98°, immersed in the small spring at 67°. This difference in temperature is owing to the difference of situation, the higher temperature of the small spring, depending entirely on its constant exposure to the rays of the sun, and on its retaining the same portion of water, while that in the large spring is constantly replaced by a new supply.

We have on hand a work which will shortly appear in our columns, entitled "Female Missionary of Adoption," a translation from the French; comprising the different degrees, from Apprenticeship in the first degree, to the Perfect Mistress in the fourth degree, in the sublime mystery of Masonry—containing descriptions of the forms, &c. practised in the female Lodges, instituted in France and Spain; from which it would seem that masonry is not confined entirely to the lords of creation, but that the lovely part of the human family, with their dignities, jewels, &c. are rising to a level with man in the mysteries and secrets of a Masodic Fraternity. A work of this kind, we think, cannot fail of being interesting to all Free and accepted Masons in our country, as well as to the female part of the community.

N. Y. Ladies Lit. Cabinet.

The way they do things in Georgia.

The Georgia Patriot, published at Milledgeville, the capital of the state, speaking of the conduct of the majority of their legislature, gives the following picture of a legislative scene, when they were attempting to discuss the report of the committee, relative to the difficulties between Governor Clarke and Colonel Hammond:

"The report in itself, is as extraordinary, and unprecedented as was the tumult and confusion which prevailed in the house, at the time of its agitation; for we cannot call it a discussion or consideration. The majority of the house permitted no discussion. And we assert it confidently, the house were not in a temper of mind to deliberate upon any subject. The speaker was addressed by a dozen voices at once; "*order,*" "*order,*" was vociferated from every part of the house—all were talkers and none would listen. Many attempted to address the chair, but such was the confusion that they could not proceed; every one rose in his place, some motioned to adjourn, others cried "*order,*" and some vociferated *the previous question,*" and those whose lungs were exhausted, clapped their hands and shuffled their feet.

"In this state of tumult and confusion, the speaker proceeded to put the *previous question,* and declared it to be carried; while it is a notorious fact that a large portion of the members were unable to learn the particular motion so many having been made, upon which they were called to decide, and many of those who did know, understood not the nature and effect of the previous question.

"Upon this vote, taken in this tumultuous manner, and under these singular circumstances the speaker decided that all discussion and all amendments of the report were out of order.

"Even the *modesty of the majority* was abashed at this sweeping decision. And although they nominally declared themselves willing to waive the strict rules of the house as declared by the speaker, and enter into a discussion of the merits of the report; yet in effect no discussion or consideration was allowed, no sooner did a member of the minority attempt to address the chair, than his voice was drowned in the tumultuous cries of 'order,' 'the question,' 'the question.' This confusion was not of a moment's duration, it lasted for hours, and several of the members left the house in disgust. The speaker nevertheless proceeded to take the question, altho' repeated motions were made to adjourn, (which he decided were out of order and refused to put) and calling the yeas and nays, a majority were found in favor of the report."

NEWLY DISCOVERED INDIANS.

Mr. Chapman, missionary to the Osages, informs that from travellers of veracity, they have received intelligence of the following tribes of Indians of the Rocky Mountains.—The Kiaways, Arapahous, Jatans, or Kamanchies, and the Crows:—wandering tribes inhabiting the prairies at the foot of the mountain on this side. They rove from place to place with no settled home. When they pursue their game, they carry their houses of skin with them, and all their furniture.—Their game furnishes their food and clothing. The Crow tribe range north of the Arkansaw river; the other tribes south of it, in their excursions. They are numerous. The Jatans alone have 20,000 warriors; and are supposed to have a population of about 80,000; the other tribes nearly as populous. On the west side of the mountains, these travellers inform of the Anpaohas, and the Utawa. These pursue the same wandering habits. How numerous and wretched are the ramifications of the family of fallen man!

Number of Indians in North America.

[From a late report of the Rev. Dr. Morse.]

Indians in New-England,	2,247
In New-York,	5,184
In Ohio,	2,407
In Michigan, and N. W. Territory,	28,580
In Illinois and Indiana,	17,000
In Southern states E. of Mississippi,	65,102
W. of Mississippi, and N. of Missouri,	3,150
Between Missouri and Red River,	191,070
West of Rocky Mountain,	171,200
Between Red River & Rio del Norte,	46,370
Total	471,130

Letters have been received (says the Baltimore Morning Chronicle,) in this city, from Paris, stating that England, in case hostilities should break out between France and Spain, had contracted to furnish the latter with funds to carry on the contest; that she was to receive Cuba as a sort of mortgage or indemnity for her loans; that an arrangement has already been entered into with the constituted authorities of the Island, to bring about this

event. It is rumoured, that agents from Cuba, are now in Washington, to sound our government on this point, whether if this Island should declare itself independent, the United States would acknowledge and guarantee the same. This may account for the late sudden departure of the British squadron from the Cuba station, without staying to co-operate with Commodore Porter.

FROM WASHINGTON.

On Wednesday the Senate was engaged in discussing the bill for abolishing imprisonment for debt. Various amendments were offered which, with the original bill, were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Reid, of Georgia, after a few words on the subject of the differences of opinion which was excited on the subject of internal improvement, with a view to put to rest any constitutional scruples arising thereon, submitted the following amendment to the constitution, which was ordered to lie one day on the table.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following amendment to the constitution of the United States be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the states, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, to wit: Congress shall have power to establish and construct roads and canals.

A bill to provide for the more prompt settlement of public accounts and for the punishment of the crime of perjury, was read a third time and passed.

Extract of a letter from Italy.

"If I had not been going to Venice, I should have quitted Milan with regret, where I had found much to interest and delight me. I passed through Verona, Verona, and Padua, in my way to the sea-girt city, and owe to Shakspeare the chief pleasure I derived from my journey. It is not possible to approach Verona, which looks the seat of feudal city that Capulet and Montague might have set by the ear, without thinking of "Juliet and her Romeo." I assure you that their images haunted me through the streets, and though the moon was up before I could prevail on myself to leave the Amphitheatre, which is magnificent, I would not forego the pleasure of making a pilgrimage to Juliet's tomb, which they show in a garden formerly attached to a Franciscan convent. They have a tolerable correct story, but I should be sorry to be called on for an affidavit of its truth; still I believed it all at the time, and in such a place, and under such a night, which was like that which Shakspeare himself imagined, no one could have refused to credit much more.

Dramatic.

Chesnut street Theatre—Incompetent as we are to decide upon the merits or demerits of the different claimants for dramatic excellence, we cannot forego the privilege of expressing our gratification at the admirable personation of Florinda by Mrs. Tatnall, in the tragedy of the Apostate, on Thursday evening. The character was sustained throughout the whole piece with animation and a spirit corresponding with the various changes which the heroine experiences until the entire development of the plot. Every one we conversed with was in raptures with the performance, which bespoke the satisfaction visible in the countenances of the audience generally. Little Pickle in the afterpiece, is considered by able critics, to be Mrs. Tatnall's *chef d'œuvre*.

Mr. Wallack appeared last night on our boards, after an absence of nearly three years, and was received with enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Philipp's appeared a second time in the character of the Seraskier, in the heroic opera of the Siege of Belgrade, on Wednesday last—it had been received with unbounded applause by the citizens of Baltimore, on the Monday preceding. This piece is interspersed with a number of new songs, and duetts, which were given by Mr. Philipp in his best style, assisted by Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Robertson and Mr. Nicholls.

The Circus at Baltimore closed on Wednesday evening last, and the company repaired to Washington, where the performances commenced the following evening.

Mr. Cooper performed last evening, at the Park Theatre, New-York.

The Boston Evening Gazette of Saturday last, contains the following remarks:—Mr. Mathews, has been at Rome for two nights, and the crowds collected to witness his performances have been immense. These peculiar representations have been much talked about, on both sides of the Atlantic; but we have never met with any distinct and intelligible description of them. When in 1818, Mr. Mathews bade adieu to the regular stage, and hit upon the plan of representing numerous individual characters by himself alone, he made a change admirably well suited to his talents of mimickry and combination. In a dramatic piece, where he is to represent the creation of another, he appears to us to be tame and confused in his conception; but when thrown upon his own resources, and made dependent upon his imitation of characters in real life, he is full of spirit, variety and nice discrimination. The Trip to Paris, and the Travels in earth, air and water, are nominally divided into nine parts; but in reality they consist of only two different modes of exhibiting characters. The first division, composed of two portions, is a narrative given by Mr. Mathews in his own proper person of certain supposed adventures, in the course of which, various imitations of manner, voice and language of such singular individuals as he encountered are given, together with such odd circumstances, whimsical anecdotes, or witty remarks as occurred during his tour. The second division consists in an actual personation of the individuals whose manner or voice he has previously imitated in the narrative part, and such other characters as it may be convenient or pertinent to introduce. Unless the narrative be spirited, the wit bright and sparkling, the humour original, the hits well understood, and especially unless the speaker be in the "vein," this species of amusement will lag and tire the beholder.—But when Mr. Mathews' personification of the different characters takes place, we confess we are struck with admiration at the versatile talents of this wonderful performer. He is evidently a nice observer of human nature, which produces a just keeping in the characters he represents—though they may be mixed up with great whimsicality and comic effect. His great skill is in sudden transformations and contrasts in voice, language, dress and manners; and here lies the magic of his power and influence. As a whole we are better pleased with the Trip to Paris and La Diligence, than with Travels in Earth, Air and Water, and the Polly Packet. Daniel O'Rourke, Theodore Tulip, and Major Longbow, however possess features of the most original cast.

French Blunder.—Talma has, within these few days, delighted all the amateurs, by his Sylla and his Regulus. A frequenter of the theatres exclaimed the other evening before a large party, "Though Talma is very fine in Sylla, I prefer him in Regulus."—"Why so?" exclaimed several voices. "Why, because the scenery is much more beautiful!"

The celebrated singers Garcpremo, Velati, and Malan Catalani, had arrived at Verona, to amuse the ears of the Congress, during the intervals of business.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, January 18, 1823.

☞ Our *Advertising* friends will be pleased to learn, that the Saturday Evening Post has increased in its subscription nearly ONE HUNDRED names, since the beginning of the year, a short space of three weeks.

The late destructive conflagration at Port-au-Prince (Hayti,) by which the most valuable part of that city was destroyed, it will be seen, has called forth the active philanthropy of President Boyer, who, by his endeavours to repair the misfortune, and to prevent the distresses of the sufferers from being augmented by the cupidity of those who might be disposed to take advantage of the occurrence, has shown that he deserves to be classed among the wisest and best of the legislators of the present day. It is not only in this instance that we have been called on to admire the virtues and character of this chief magistrate of a people just rising into importance, and ready to enrol its name among the nations. He seems well calculated for the situation in which he is placed, blending an active energy and a prudent foresight, with mild laws; and a disposition to foster useful institutions and learning among a people, who, though depressed and ignorant heretofore, begin to show that they are able and willing to appreciate the advantages of civilization and free government. In this situation of affairs, may we not look forward to the time when the inhabitants of this delightful Island, (being blessed with a climate perhaps not inferior to that of any country in the world, a soil by its astonishing fertility, capable of supporting a dense population, and a government firm in protecting the rights and liberties of its citizens,) will be entitled to the notice and respect of our government at least, if not to that of the haughty *legitimate* tyrants of the old world. For our parts we shall be glad to hail the day, that emancipates the genius of a degraded race, from the clouds that have so long obscured it; and shews to the world they are capable of attaining eminence in science, manufactures, commerce, and all the arts which confer happiness and true glory on a people.

The Manager of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, Mr G. W Waite, has announced the scheme of the fifth class—the plan of which is said to be an old one revived, and is explained in the advertisement which we publish to-day. Heretofore the confidence reposed in the integrity and uniform correct principles which the Manager evinced in the drawings of the several Lotteries entrusted to his direction by the Legislature of the State, has been sustained with perfect satisfaction to the individuals interested in the result, and on every occasion, particularly one of a recent date, he has manifested a promptitude and perfect knowledge of his trust, which entitles him to a more liberal and extended support from adventurers generally, who patronize the *Wheel of Fortune*.

Mr. William Clark, has been re-elected by the legislature, Treasurer of the state.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Franklin Gazette, dated Harrisburg, Jan. 14.

"Mr. Eyster presented in the senate today a remonstrance from a number of Roman catholics of Adams county, similar to those heretofore presented against the object of the petitioners from St. Mary's Church.

The bill from the other house regulating or rather providing for the gauging of beer in the city and county of Philadelphia, was read a third time and passed. The bill regulating fisheries in the river Delaware was read a third time and passed. The principal provision in it is, that it prohibits all fishing on Sunday under a heavy penalty. The bill regulating county rates and levies was passed, not however till the fifth section was stricken out, which gave the commissioners of your city and county two hundred dollars extra for contingent expenses attending the laying out of roads and other purposes. The remaining sections of the bill have relation principally to the mode of appointing collectors, and of compelling the settlement of their accounts.

The following resolution has passed both branches of the legislature:

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, That William H. Smith of the senate, and Jacob Holgate of the house of representatives, be a committee to correspond with George M. Dallas of the city of Philadelphia, who is hereby authorised to take charge of the copper plates of the state map, and also of all the copies of the state maps belonging to the commonwealth now in the hands of the representatives of John Melish deceased, and to deposit the same in some proper place to the order of the surveyor general: And in case of a refusal to deliver them on demand, the said George M. Dallas is hereby authorised to take such measures as he may deem necessary to effect the object contemplated by this resolution, and make report to the legislature as soon as may be.

In the house of representatives, Mr. Williams laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the militia system be directed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the formation of battalions or legions of volunteers within the bounds of the first division Pennsylvania militia.

Local Affairs.

Execution.—The death warrant for the execution of *William Gross*, of this city, for the murder of Keziah Stow, has been received, and read to him by the Sheriff.—The criminal bore the intelligence with remarkable fortitude. The execution is to take place on Friday, the 7th day of February.

At a meeting of the Select and Common Councils, held on Monday evening last, John Bacon, Esq. was unanimously re-elected Treasurer of the city for the ensuing year.

Our citizens, residing in the neighbourhood of the Circus, have been much alarmed by the discovery of a third attempt to set fire to that building on Saturday evening last.

Beautiful Phenomena.—The heavens presented a beautiful appearance in this city on Monday last. There appeared to be four or more suns, in the radii of the sun's rays, each emitting a mild transparent stream of light. The phenomena were interesting for their beauty and singularity.

New Invention!—"They have a Machine in Philadelphia, for proving Ministers," remarked an honest old German, "*I* was so *little* that I slipped through it without any difficulty,—but when the great Elias came to pass through it, he was so *large* that he *tore the gearing all to pieces!*"

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The subjects on which our fair correspondent "Catharine," has exercised her pen, are too distantly connected with the present time to afford that interest which her Muse might otherwise inspire. We should have answered her note more satisfactorily, perhaps, had we known where to present our respects.

PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat Flour,	$7½ a 7½
Rye do.	4.50
Corn Meal,	3.50
Wheat in grain,	1.45
Rye do.	76
Corn do.	65
Oats,	40
Shorts,	30
Barley,	75
Flaxseed,	1.00

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst. at Friends' Meeting House, in Key's Alley, WILLIAM S. VAIL, to SALLY ANN daughter of Asa Elkinton.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Helfenstein, Mr. HENRY HEDDERLY, of Philadelphia, to Miss ANN POWELL, of Liverpool.

On the 14th inst by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. MOSES HUTTON, to Miss LYDIA HARMER, of the Northern Liberties.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead, Mr. ABRAHAM SINK, jun. to Miss ANNA MARIA HARRISON, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 16th inst, by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead Mr. ANDREW ADAMS, Merchant, to Miss MARY BARTON.

On Thursday evening, the 16th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Vanderslnot, Mr. JACOB BREEGHAUS, teacher, to Miss SARAH REED, both of the Northern Liberties.

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. E. S. Ely, Mr. WILLIAM BIETH to Miss LUCINDA BROSS, both of this city.

DIED.

Yesterday, of a lingering illness, which he bore with unexampled resignation to the will of his Divine Father, in the 29th year of his age Mr. ARCHIBALD NEELY.

On the 10th inst. MARIA STAUGHTON, wife of the Rev. Dr. Staughton.

On Saturday morning last, Mr. PHILIP TUNNISON, aged 34.

On Sunday evening last, Mrs. JANNETTE MACAULEY, wife of Mr. Isaac Macauley.

On Sunday evening last, Mrs. SUSANNAH TONEY, aged 57.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. WILLIAM CARSON, senr. aged 75.

On Wednesday morning, Mrs. ANN CATHERINE IMMEL, aged 74.

On the 12th inst. THOMAS MEASE, aged 19, eldest son of Dr. James Mease.

On Thursday morning, Mrs. ELIZA D. MONTGOMERY wife of the Rev. James Montgomery, aged 35.

At Hudson, N. Y. Mrs. ALLEN, the mother of the lamented Lieut. Allen, of the U. S. Navy.

COMMUNICATED.

Died on Sunday morning the 12th inst. CATHERINE, the infant daughter of Mr. James K. Orvell residing on the Germantown road.

Like a soft flower, on some deserted plain,
Call'd forth by genial spring's enlivening rays,
It lifts its head, but ah, how short its reign—
Congealing night its tender form dismays.

Ah, cruel Death, (insatiate as thou art,)
Could no meek prayers relenting pity move;
Nor all the feelings of a parent's heart;
Nor all the pangs of soft-endearing love.

If, when affliction racks the savage breast,
Soft pity deigns the drooping heart to cheer,
Can aught, when lovely innocence distress'd,
Refuse the heartfelt tribute of a tear.

Farewell, sweet Babe—Oh, 'tis a pang to part—
Yet we shall meet again that *Hope* is given—
Oh, yes! that thought, it soothes thy parent's heart;
Oh joy divine, to meet again in Heaven.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	37	31	68
In New-York,	39	21	60
In Baltimore,	16	8	24

Cheap Wholesale Dry Goods Store.

JOSEPH BEACON & CO. No. 139½ Market street, Philadelphia, have on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased at Auction, which they offer for sale, at a very small profit.
jan. 18—3m*

Wanted on Mortgage immediately,

$3800 DOLLARS for a term of years, on Real Estate in the City, clear of all and every incumbrance. Interest to be paid half yearly. For particulars, apply to
S. PAGE & SON.
jan 13—tf No. 8 South Fifth street.

WANTED—A FARM,

WORTH about 2000 dollars, for which City property, worth 2700 dollars, would be offered in exchange—the balance, or 700 dollars, to be paid in Cash. Also, a great variety of Farms, Houses, Lots, &c. for Sale or Barter—great Bargains, if applied for immediately.
ROBERT S. ENGLISH,
Broker & Land Agent, No. 2 Sheppard's alley.
jan 18—3t

THOMAS HALL,

SIGN of the North Carolina, 526 South Front street, informs his friends and the public, that he keeps for sale, PEPPER POT, of a superior quality, on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, where those who are disposed to partake of a favourite dish will always find a constant supply.
☞ Families supplied. jan 18—4t*

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 96, North Fourth street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.
☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan 18—6m

NEW THEATRE.

2d Night of Mr. Wallack's engagement.
This Evening, January 18,
Will be presented the admired Tragedy of
CORIOLANUS;
OR, THE ROMAN MATRON.
Caius Marcius Coriolanus, Mr Wallack
(his second appearance here these 3 years.)
Tullus Aufidius, Mr. H. Wallack
Menenius Agrippa, Mr. Warren
Volumnia, Mrs. Entwistle.
After which, a comic piece, in 2 acts called
WHO'S THE DUPE.
Old Daily Mr. Jefferson
Gradus Mr. Burke
On Monday, a comedy (never acted here) called Fraternal Discord, Captain Bertram, Mr. Wallack. Mr. Wallack's 4th appearance on Tuesday.
The Tragedy of Bellamira will be revived in the course of the ensuing week, for the benefit of Mrs. Tatnall.

CITY THEATRE,—Prune St.

Mr. HAWS'S BENEFIT.
This Evening, January 18,
Will be presented the celebrated Play called
PIZARRO;
OR, THE DEATH OF ROLLA
Rolla, Mr SHAW | Pizarro, Mr. Porter
After the Play, Shakespeare's Comedy, called
CATHARINE & PETRUCHIO.
Doors open at 6, and Curtain will rise at 7 o'clock precisely.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 75 Market street.

On Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock,
80 Packages Fresh Imported and Seasonable Dry Goods,
Also, a large and general assortment of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,
An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.
jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

BY COMLY & TEVIS.

Valuable and improving Property,
In Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio.

WILL be sold, by order of assignees, at the Merchants' Coffee House, on the 1st of March next, at half past 7 o'clock in the evening the following described Valuable Property:—

All that lot or piece of Ground, situate in Hamilton, the county Town of Butler County, Ohio, laid down in the plan, and known as No. 109, of said town, nearly opposite the Court House, containing in breadth on High-street, ninety-six feet front; thence extending in a north-westerly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to ——— street, fronting on the same ninety-nine feet.

ALSO,

Adjoining the above, one half of a Lot known in the plan as No. 110, in the same town, and nearly opposite the Court House aforesaid, containing in breadth on High-street aforesaid, forty-nine and one half feet front, thence extending in a north-westwardly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to ——— street, fronting on the same forty-nine and one half feet—together with all the buildings and appurtenances thereon erected, consisting in part of a three story Brick House, occupied as a Tavern, one three story Brick Dwelling House, &c. particulars of which will hereafter be given. For further information, enquire at No. 75 Market street, where a plan of the town and property may be seen.
COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*
jan 18—to

An Old Plan Revived.

Double Number Lottery.

THE Manager of THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERIES returns his thanks to the public for the Patronage which they so liberally bestowed upon him heretofore, and respectfully presents the following *scheme* for their encouragement.

SCHEME
OF THE THIRD CLASS
Of the Pennsylvania State Lottery,
G. W. Waite, Manager.

2 prizes of	$6,000 is		$12,000
2	do.	2,000 is	4,000
2	do.	1,500 is	3,000
4	do.	1,000 is	4,000
10	do.	200 is	2,000
12	do.	100 is	1,200
16	do.	50 is	800
4156	do.	5 is	20,780
4204 prizes, 7740 blanks.			$47,780

11944 Tickets, at four dollars.

There will be but 5972 numbers, and 11944 tickets, making two tickets of the same number. The prizes to be determined as follows, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing.

Two prizes of 6,000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 9,000 tickets are drawn. The two prizes of 2,000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 8,000 tickets are drawn. The two prizes of 1,500 dollars to be put in the wheel when 6,000 tickets are drawn. The two prizes of 1,000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 4,000 tickets are drawn. Two more of 1,000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 3,000 tickets are drawn. All the other prizes to be floating from the commencement, and subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. *Blanks and prizes* to be drawn. Tickets will be ready for sale in a few days, of which the public shall have notice. Schemes will also be ready at

WAITE'S
TRULY FORTUNATE
AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,
S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of
SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,
Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. jan 18—1

POSITIVELY

ON the 5th or next month, the December 1st scheme of the 4th class, New Series Union Canal Lottery, will be drawn, and as it only consists of five minutes in its complete delineation, enriching many who will find one of its numbers a comfortable comforter these chilly days.

Tickets and shares, in a variety of fancy numbers for sale at—*FORTUNE'S HOME*

P. Canfield's Office,

No. 127, Chesnut Street,

Where the capital prize in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, last class, and in all the late Union Canal Lotteries have been sold and paid, and where packages, single Tickets and Shares, may be had in the greatest variety of numbers in the present Lotteries.

Union Canal Lotteries,

NEW SERIES,
ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

SCHEME of the Fourth Class.

1 Prize of	$5,000 is		$5,000
1	do	2,080 is	2,080
1	do	1,500 is	1,500
3	do	500 is	1,500
4	do	400 is	1,600
28	do	50 is	1,400
56	do	25 is	1,400
196	do	16 is	3,136
1890	do	8 is	15,120

SCHEME of the Fifth Class.

1 Prize of	$6,000 is		$6,000
1	do	4,000 is	4,000
1	do	1,958 is	1,958
3	do	1,500 is	4,500
4	do	1,000 is	4,000
31	do	100 is	3,100
31	do	50 is	1,550
62	do	25 is	1,550
186	do	16 is	2,232
2325	do	6 is	13,950

Capital prizes, as in the former classes, for sale at FORTUNE'S HOME.

P. CANFIELD'S
Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank

Where the grand capitals of $10,000 and $5000 in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The *original* of all share tickets sold at the above office, will be deposited in the hands of the manager for the security of the purchaser. jan 18—tf

GIBBS's LOTTERY OFFICE,

No. 4½, South Third Street.

JOHN GIBBS, returns his sincere acknowledgements to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the Union Canal Lottery, third class, new series, and solicits a continuance of it in the succeeding class, which he now has the pleasure of presenting to the public, and hopes, it will, as usual, meet with their decided approbation.

Union Canal Lottery,

4th Class, New Series—A. M'Intyre Esq. Manager.
SCHEME

1 prize of	$5000 is		$5000
1	do.	2080 is	2080
1	do.	1500 is	1500
3	do.	500 is	1500
4	do.	400 is	1600
28	do.	50 is	1400
56	do.	25 is	1400
196	do.	16 is	3136
1890	do.	8 is	15120
2180 Prizes. 3276 Blanks.	Tickets, $8.		$32,756

Draws on the 5th of February. The Tickets in the Fourth Class are formed by the combination of 33 numbers, in the same manner as were the tickets in the three preceding classes of the new series, and the drawing of five numbers will determine the fate of all the tickets in the scheme. Persons disposed to adventure, by calling at my office, will have a particular explanation given them.

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at

GIBBS's
LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,
No. 4½ SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Where was sold the following handsome prize: combination 9, 13, 27—register 2591 a prize of 5000 dollars; besides many of 100 50, 20, and 20 dollars, with many others too tedious to mention.

Also, the following brilliant prizes in the Pennsylvania State Lottery which has just terminated drawing: No. 8869, $5000—No. 1076, 2000—Nos. 2178, 7845, 10145, each 1000 dollars—Nos. 3020, 500 dollars—Nos 10209, 2400, each 100, besides a large number of other prizes, for which the cash either has or will be advanced the moment presented. The above exhibit shows that GIBBS' Office still continues to be the favourite office of fortune. Orders (post paid) will meet with the strictest attention. Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All Lottery information given gratis.

* The 2000 prize was sold on the 4th of December 1821, to a lady in this city. jan. 18—tf

COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the Posting and Balancing of Books and Collecting Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and executed with dispatch. JAMES STEER,
Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington street, four doors above Locust.

N.B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvents' Petitions, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. jan 11—6m*

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St Croix do. —L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

Job Printing.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, Printers, No. 37 Market street, having furnished themselves with an assortment of handsome New Type, are prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favoured, in a neat manner, and at moderate prices

Bank Checks,	Law Blanks,
Prices Current,	Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues,	Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters,	Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets,	Lottery Bills, &c. &c.

Will be printed at the shortest notice, on application at their office. jan 4

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

PARODY.

Composed, and sung with the most unbounded applause, by Mr Blarney Flatteammus, BACHELOR OF HEARTS AND TONGUES.

Is there a heart that ever lov'd,
And felt a woman's heel?
Is there a man can mark unmov'd,
Her tyrant tongue of steel?
Oh! bear him to some tavern door,
Or oyster-opening cell,
Where none but hearty fellows roar,
Where vixens never swell.

For there's a de'il in woman's eye,
A languish in her sneer—
A spell in every horrid cry,
From which a man should steer:
And he who can escape her wiles,
A prize indeed should have,
Nor feel that pain that damps all smiles—
That pain her abject slave.

A REBUS.

A vowel, a swine, and a sheep pray unite,
And they'll show you a thing without fail;
Which, tho' least of its species, will oftentimes bite,
And it carries a sting in its tail.

The following is a verbatim copy of a letter from a gentleman commoner of B—— college, Oxford, addressed to his father in the country:

"Dear Sir——I write this to-night (Monday,) and shall put it into the post to-morrow (Tuesday.) It will be in town on Wednesday, and you will receive it at Greenwich on Thursday. Pray let me have some money on Friday, or I shall set off by the Worcester mail on Saturday, and be with you on Sunday.

"Your's most *dutifully*. H. B."

Colley Cibber visited the Duke of Wharton, at Winchendon, on Buckinghamshire, and taking an airing with his Grace, the carriage could hardly be dragged along through the heavy clay. "It has been said," observed the poet, "that your Grace ran through your estate; but I defy you to run through this."

Burke put to flight.—Burke had once risen in the House of Commons, with some papers in his hand on the subject of which he intended to make a motion, when a rough hewn member rudely started up and said—"Mr. Speaker, I hope the hon. gentleman does not mean to read that large bundle of papers, and to bore us with a long speech into the bargain." Mr. Burke was so swollen or rather so nearly suffocated with rage, as to be incapable of utterance, and absolutely ran out of the house. George Selwyn remarked it was the only time he had ever seen the fable realized—"A lion put to flight by the braying of an ass."

Singular attachment of Leonard Condert, a native of France, for Widows.

Leonard Condert, a native of the province of Limosin, in France, was remarkably attached to the fair sex, his sincerity always led him to comfort the forlorn and distressed, by shewing a peculiar attachment for widows, to one of which class he was contracted at the age of eighteen, but the interference of his friends put a stop to, at least, the legal consummation.

At the age of twenty-three, on the 19th of January, 1745, he was first married to Leonarda Dumont, widow, who died the 3d of February, 1750.

To his second wife he took on the third of April following, Mary Boyle, widow, who died on the 21st of February, 1763.

The third wife, whom he married on the 4th of June, was Jane Noailles, widow, who died the 12th of May, 1768.

His attachment to the fair in general, and to widows in particular, suffered no diminution, for on the 6th of February, 1769, he married for the fourth time, with Catherine Vallade, widow, who in her turn left him a solitary mourner, the 23d of October 1771.

He sought for his usual relief, and on the first of July, 1773, he married his fifth wife, Ann Bargette, widow, whom heaven was pleased to take to its mercies on the 7th of January, 1777.

He continued to mourn for her loss full four months, when solitude becoming a burthen, he threw off his sable habit, and boldly attacked the lusty widow of Francis Belarbre, who became his 6th wife on the 27th of May, 1777, who blessed him with her endurements no longer than till the 20th of December, 1779.

Habit was now become nature, and though in the 58th year of his age, he was married for the seventh time, on the 3d of July, 1781, to Frances Lacoyre, widow; whom he buried in January, 1784; and immediately attacked the widow of Jean Jacques Yaure, whom he soon after espoused. Here our information respecting this curious man terminates.

The Brain.—A small pressure of the brain diminishes, a stronger destroys the sensibility of the whole body. There was some years since a beggar at Paris, part of whose skull had been removed, without injuring the brain, in consequence of a wound. This being healed, he wore a plate upon the place where the skull was wanting, to prevent the brain from being hurt by every accidental touch. For a small piece of money, this poor creature took off the plate, and allowed the brain to be gently pressed, by laying a handkerchief, or some such light substance upon it; this immediately occasioned a dimness of the sight and drowsiness;—the pressure being somewhat augmented he became quite insensible, with high breathing, and every symptom of a person in an apoplexy; from which state he never failed soon to recover upon the pressure being removed. As this experiment was attended with no pain it was often repeated, and always with the same effect.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.
nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.
J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixet's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 102, and 105, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 5—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.
Moorestown, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822. (19—6m*

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of *Boots* and *Shoes*, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern shoes.
aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scow er, &c* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,
Broker, Land Agent & Conveyancer,

HAS opened an Office at No. 2 Sheppard's Alley (running from Arch to Cherry streets, between 7th and 8th streets,) Philadelphia:—Where he will attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Furniture, &c. He will also draw Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Seamen's Protections, Bail Bonds, Mechanics' Claims, &c. and settle and adjust intricate Accounts of every description.

An intelligence Register will be kept where persons having Farms, Houses, or parts to Rent, or persons in want of such places, can be accommodated at a trifling expence. Also, Journeymen, Apprentices, Wet Nurses, Chambermaids, Bound Boys and Girls and Domestics in general procured or accommodated with situations.

Money procured on interest, Notes Discounted, Bonds, Mortgages, Ground Rents, &c bought and sold on commission. R. S. E. will attend to any business where an agent or attorney might be useful.

A land register is kept open for inspection: fifty cents will be charged for an entry therein.

N.B.—R. S. E having made an arrangement with a gentleman of the bar, the public may rest assured of having every Instrument of writing in the above branches legally executed dec. 21—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable	Fancy Soaps	Rose
Sultana		Violet
Palm		Benzoin
Oriental		Lilac
Cocoanut		Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Boquet Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Roses,	Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.
A fine Assortment of RODGERS's
PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.
THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No 141 Chesnut street, opposite the
oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

A. ATKINSON's
Supérior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N.B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 293½ Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, a large quantity of first rate Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, and Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.
jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Bank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

JOSEPH BROWNE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to manufacture Boot Trees, Lasts, &c. at No. 13 Duck-street; where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage. dec 28—dtf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

The Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.
aug. 3—6m

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Stissors made to order or pattern Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

ADAMS & BURTON,

BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY.—☞ All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c.
nov. 30—tf

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON, *Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.* No. 102½ Arch st. south side, a few doors above Fifth, beg leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to this old Dyeing establishment, and have fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.
sept 14—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

Wholesale & Retail Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, at the stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. I. W. BUCKMAN.
sept. 28—tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the 16th of November, a double cased Gold extra Jewelled Patent Lever WATCH, Robert Roskell, Liverpool, No. 32,718 and two small Gold Seals and Ring attached by a blue and white striped riband. The above reward will be paid to whosoever returns said Watch to the subscriber and no questions asked.

Watchmakers, Brokers and others, are requested to stop said Watch if offered for sale.
LEWIS QUANDALE,
dec 14—2m No. 69, Chesnut street.

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

CABINET WARE-ROOM,
No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun

MR. PERSICO,

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at No. 36, south Sixth street, the Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov 2—tf

AUTHORITIES.

ALL Authorities prove that the teeth can be saved—but never unless mankind are informed. In this city it has been said that public information from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—*also the poor teeth.*

All history proves that man will hesitate, but that woman was never known to refuse her generous aid when the public welfare was in danger. Ye fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view. Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation which will save the teeth without giving pain, extracting a tooth only excepted.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man can give another cause? England gives none—and it said that our most eminent dentists appruse the English writers on the teeth.

The teeth require to be kept clean.

For one dollar Williams performs every operations requisite; and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms. *Office, No 161 Vine street, near 5th.*
oct. 19—tf B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.
JOHN GALLWAY.
No 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city. aug 3—tf

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY to No. 115 south Second street, nearly opposite the Custom House, where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works.—Present price of subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly. july 20—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

Gloucester Point House.

TO BE LET, the well known public house, occupied for many years by the late Elizabeth Marshall, and now by John Douglass, jr situate at Gloucester or Greenwich Point, together with near 25 acres of Meadow Ground, in excellent order.

This is one of the best stands for a house of entertainment in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, and is the resort of much company in the summer season. There is a team boat which passes between the Point and Gloucester, and many advantages are thus secured to the property.

To a good tenant, a lease for three years will be given. Application to be made to the subscriber, or at the office of RICHARD PETERS, jun. Esq. North-West corner of George and Sixth street, Philadelphia.
jan 11—tf BETSEY KEZIA SPROGEL.

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 21 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $5 the thousand. aug 3—tf

Expedition to the Rocky Mountains

THIS day is published by H. C. CAREY & I. LEA, an account of an Expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky mountains, performed in the years 1819-20, by order of the Hon. J. C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, under the command of Major S. H. Long, of the U. S. Topographical Engineers. Compiled from the Notes of Major Long, Mr. T. Say, and other gentlemen of the party, by Edwin James, Botanist and Geologist to the expedition. In two vols. octavo, with a quarto volume containing the following Maps and Plates:—

I. Map of the country drained by the Mississippi—Eastern section.
II. Map of the country drained by the Mississippi—Western section.
III. Oto Council. IV. War Dance, in the interior of a Konza Lodge.
V. View of the Rocky Mountains, fifty miles from their base.
VI. View of the Table Lands and the Exploring Party.
VII. View of the Castle Rock, an extraordinary natural curiosity.
VIII. Moveable Lodges of the Kaskaias.
IX. Oto Encampment of Skin Lodges.
X. Geological Sections.

The design of this work is, to give a comprehensive view of the history of the expedition, and of such discoveries of the party as appeared in some degree fit to gratify public curiosity. The residence of several of the party during the winter of 1819, at Engineers Cantonment, about 700 miles from the mouth of the Missouri, and in the heart of an Indian country, afforded the opportunity of collecting much new and important information concerning the Aborigines. The details of this occupy a large part of the first volume. After leaving the Missouri early in the summer of 1820, the party traversed a great extent of unexplored country, crossed the wide, sandy and grassy desert of the Platte, and arrived in July, at the Rocky Mountains, in longitude about 105 degrees W. from Greenwich. Near the Rocky Mountains they met several bands of Kaskaias, Arapahoes, Kiawas, and other erratic tribes who frequent the country at the sources of the Platte, the Arkansa, the Rio del Norte, and the Red River of Natchitoches. In their progress towards the south, they passed within 50 miles of Santa Fe in New-Mexico, and falling upon a branch of the Rio Grande Humboldt, which they found to be the Canadian fork of the Arkansa, they returned to the east along its banks, and arrived at the mississippi in October. In preparing the work the compiler has had free access to the numerous journals and documents of the party, and has received important assistance from Major Long and Mr. Say. jan 11—6t

CHEAP CARPETING.

THE Subscriber has opened several bales of different kinds of Kidderminster, Venetian, Scotch, and Domestic Carpeting, from $1 50 per yard, to 45 cents, with a variety of Stair and Entry Carpets. He has also opened, several bales of Hearth Rugs of different kinds.—Apply at No. 48 Market street, to
jan 11—tf JESSE SHARPLESS.

JEHU BURTON, Printer,

BACK of 111 Chesnut street—Book Printing, Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Handbills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms. nov. 30—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.
EDWARD M. GREENE,
dec 21—6m No. 29, South Front street.

LEGHORN HATS,

AT MRS. KNEELAND's Fashionable Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet store, No. 51 south Second street. Just received by late arrivals,

25 *Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.*

6	cases	for Ladies, Nos. from	28 to 60
1	do.	do. (gipsey)	22 to 34
5	do.	Misses	13 to 33
1	do.	do.	24 to 40
1	do.	do. (gipsey)	13 to 26
1	do.	for Children	19 to 24
3	do.	for Boys	8 to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 54 to 60. Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinchaws, 7-4 Crape Shawls, birdseye Silks, with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS & BELL FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER, AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42 South Fifth Street below Walnut. nov. 30—6m

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or three DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, by paying an additional two dollars in advance.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post Office, must be post paid.